

Greater Objective Numeracy Protects Pandemic Grades but Endangers Academic Interest

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INTRODUCTION

- The COVID-19 pandemic has greatly impacted educational experiences^{1,2}
- Prior research has found that greater numeracy relates to positive academic-3 and life-related outcomes⁴⁻⁸
- When faced with disruption (e.g., a pandemic) in the middle of a semester, students may experience increased stress and learning challenges^{9,10}
- While we expected numeracy to protect high ability students from pandemic-related disruption, this was not the case
- In the present research, numeracy protected grades from COVID-19 disruption, but compromised intentions to take future math classes

METHOD

- N= 399 Psychology 2220 students (81%) female; 22% Pell Grant recipients)
- At the beginning and end of the semester:
- Objective numeracy (ONS; e.g., "Imagine that we flip a fair coin 700 times. What is your best guess about the number of times the coin would come up heads in 700 flips?")⁷
- Interest in math (e.g., intentions to take more math classes)
- At the end of the semester only:
 - COVID-19 disruption (i.e., to motivation and learning strategies, living situation, health, finances)

Poster Session:

https://rutgers.zoom.us/j/99489773504?pwd=ZUlxYXF WRnR0UmVBTkg3NjIyZXBidz09

Password: 315967

Measures: https://osf.io/bj4a2/?view_only=bf20d70fc0f3484da7f047a75efaf13e

EFFECTS OF NUMERACY

At beginning of semester, numeracy predicted:

- Greater interest in math
- Better health outcomes
- Better financial literacy and outcomes
- Better decision-making ability

At end of semester, numeracy predicted:

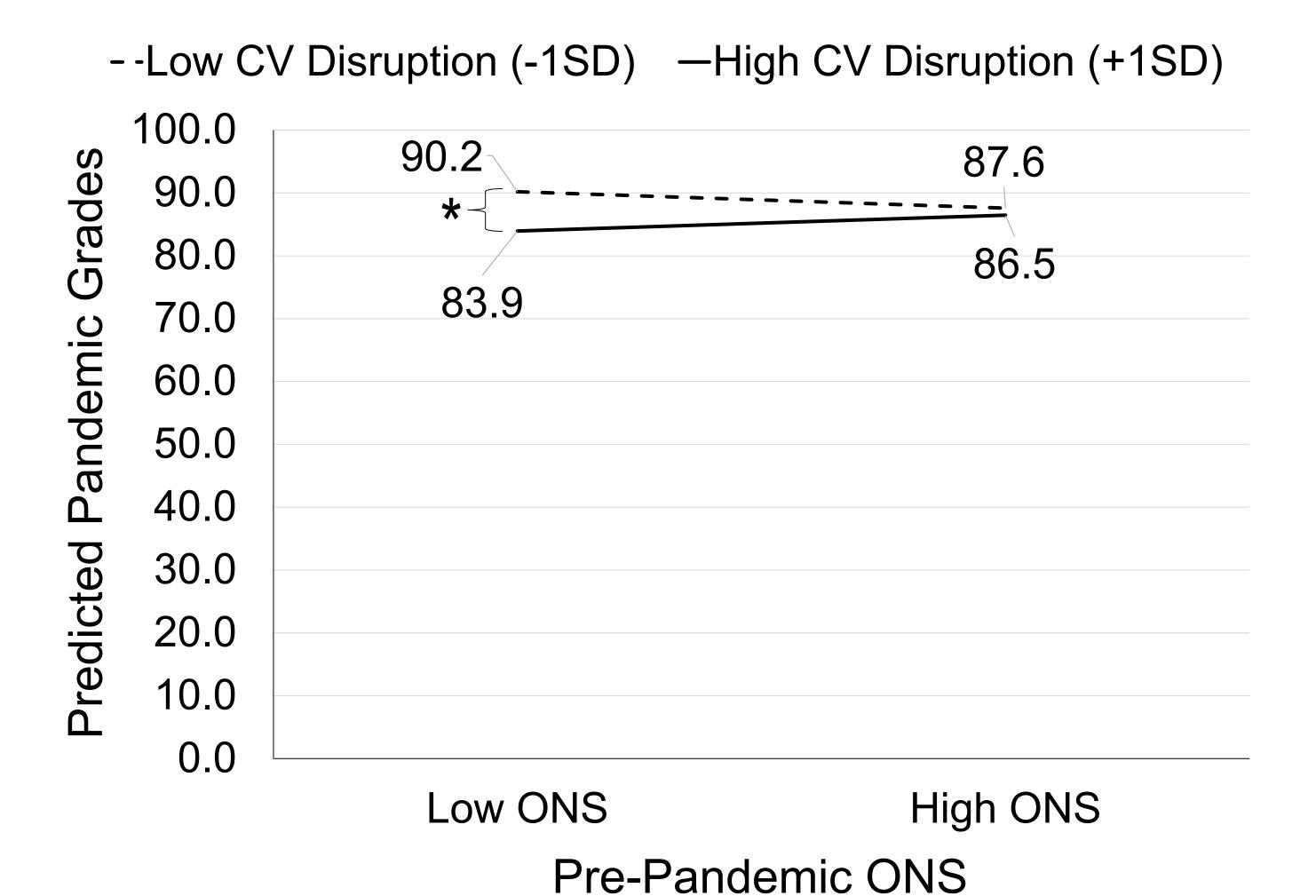
- Better grades
- Less disruption to living situation, health, and finances

COVID-19 DISRUPTION

- Women and Pell Grant recipients experienced more disruption
- Women were more disrupted in personal life
- Pell Grant recipients were more disrupted in Psychology 2220

CONSEQUENCES OF COVID-19 DISRUPTION

Greater numeracy protected student grades

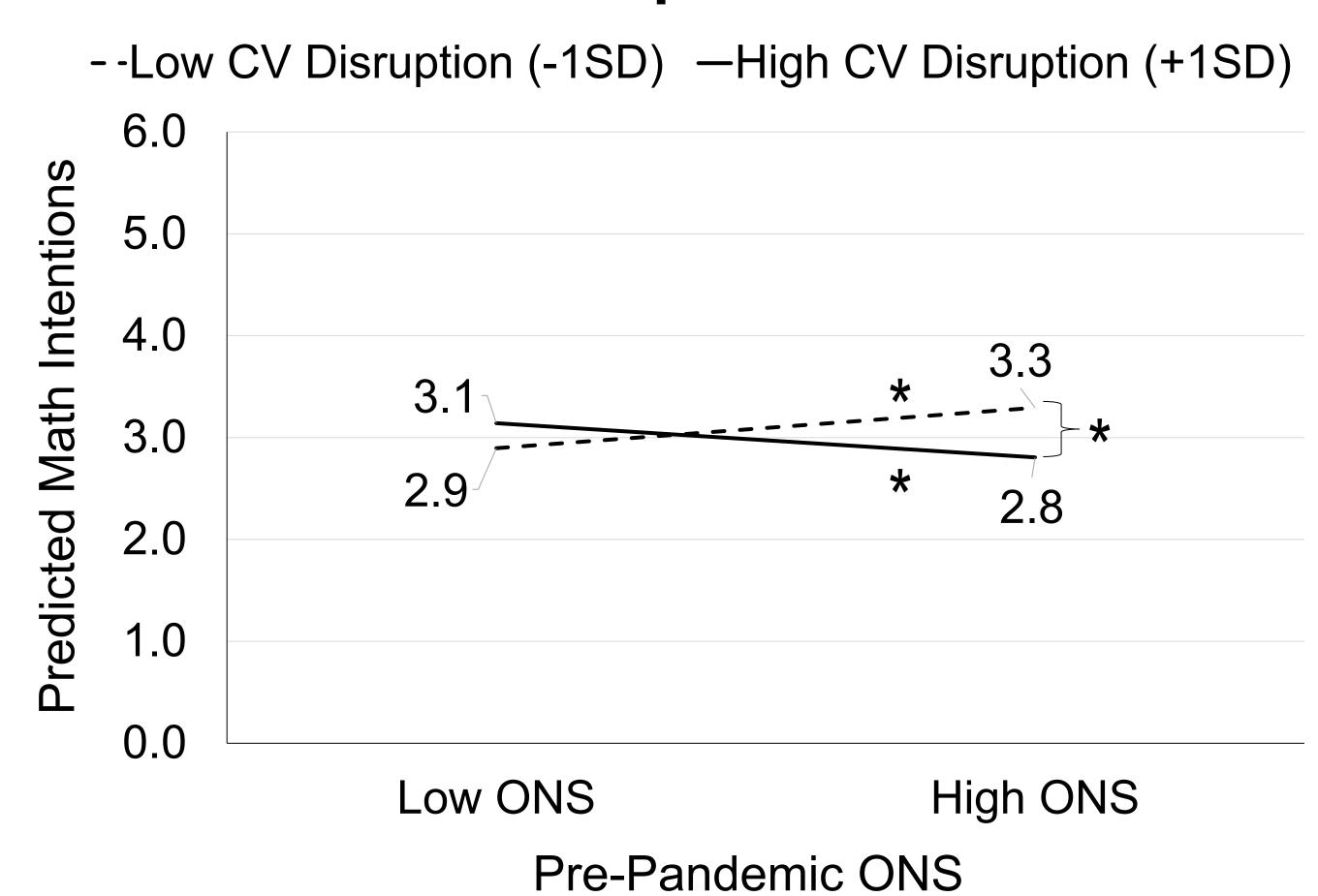


For those lower (-1SD) in numeracy (ONS), higher COVID-19 (CV) disruption was associated with lower grades; whereas grades of those higher in numeracy

(+1SD) were not affected.

CONSEQUENCES OF COVID-19 DISRUPTION

However, those higher in numeracy were vulnerable to disrupted math intentions



For those higher (+1SD) in numeracy (ONS), higher COVID-19 (CV) disruption was associated with a reduction in math intentions, while those with lower disruption had increased math intentions.

DISCUSSION

- Numeracy is associated with better health, financial, and academic outcomes, including better grades during a pandemic
- However, high-ability students may also be at risk for disengagement when faced with unexpected difficulty

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